

TWO RESIGNS FROM FRENCH CABINET.

Dreyfus Case Forces
Out Zurlinden and
Tillaye.

Ministers of War and Public
Works Throw Up
Their Positions.

MME. DREYFUS'S DELIGHT.

Weeps for Joy Over the Cab-
inet's Step in the Direc-
tion of Justice.

STRONG FEELING ENGENDERED.

Anti-Revisionists Furious, and Editor
Drumont Counsels the Shoot-
ing of the Imprisoned
Captive.

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Special Cable Dispatch.
From a Staff Corre-
spondent.

Paris, Sept. 17.—The moral and material
proof of the illegality and judicial error
furnished by Colonel Henry's confession
and suicide produced its first tangible ef-
fect to-day, when the Ministerial Council
empowered Minister of Justice Sarrien to
appoint a special commission to examine
the question of revision of the Dreyfus
case.

Immediately after the decision the Journal
correspondent took a train to Chateau
to see Mme. Dreyfus. She had heard of
the decision and was weeping with delight.
She said:

"The step taken is very short, but it is
in the right direction, and the first turning
is always most difficult. The decision
opens up a vision of justice and peace."

"My husband, though now a convicted
felon, will soon be an honored hero. This
agitation shows that truth, handled by in-
tellectuals, must be recognized eventually."

Bitter Feeling Deepened.

The decision has deepened the bitterness
between the Revisionists and Anti-Revision-
ists. The pressure of Le Temps and of
Democratique Jaures, by nightly speeches,
is winning over workmen to the cause of
Dreyfus.

Pere Hyacinthe Loyson, a strong Re-
visionist and believer in Dreyfus's innocence,
said:

"If Brisson remains firm all will be well.
A special commission to be appointed by
Sarrien will send the case to the Supreme
Court, and the latter will pronounce for a
revision."

A military tribunal will rehear the case,
and mark you, the public will allow no
closed doors this time. Anti-Revisionism is at
the bottom of the agitation. It is an abomi-
nable persecution, but Anti-Semites are
like a serpent upon whose tail it is dan-
gerous to tread.

Spy System France's Damnation.

"The spy system has long been the damna-
tion of France. This is not the first
time grave irregularities have occurred in
the War Office. A strong Government by
applying existing laws could quickly do
justice to Dreyfus."

The spy system has led to counter es-
pionage. It has made the Government as
the question and give the same answer:
"Who will spy on those spies?"

Anti-Revisionists Furious.

The Anti-Revisionists, all of whom were
Boulangists, are furious with rage to-night.
Their violence of language shows the weak-
ness of their cause. For instance, Deputy
de Broglie, says the Ministers by their de-
cision have outraged the sovereignty of the
people, are reptile revolutionists and secret
conspirators against the popular representa-
tion.

Paul de Cassagnac, another Anti-Revision-
ist leader, is asking his friends to-night
what difference does it make to humanity
if France should be a Devil's Island, a
man more or less convicted of espionage
and treason. M. Drumont, of Le Libre
Parole, the most violent of all, counsels
closing the chapter by shooting Dreyfus.

The resignations of General Zurlinden
and Senator Tillaye, Minister of Public
Works, will cause no complication.

Cabinet Members Resign.

By the Associated Press.

Paris, Sept. 17.—At a meeting of the
Cabinet Ministers to-day it was decided to
submit the documents in the Dreyfus case
to a commission, to be selected by the Min-
ister of Justice, M. Sarrien. The Minister
of War, General Zurlinden, and the Min-
ister of Public Works, Senator Tillaye, left
before the Council adjourned, which was
interpreted as meaning that they do not
agree with the revision of the case, and
that they intended to resign. Later their
resignations were announced.

General Zurlinden's written resignation
to Premier Brisson is as follows:

"I have the honor to beg you to re-
ceive my resignation as Minister for
War. An exhaustive study of the papers
in the Dreyfus case has convinced me
too fully of my guilt for me to accept,
as the head of the army, any other so-
lution than that of the maintenance of
the judgment in its entirety."

The Council met at the Elysee Palace at
8:30 a. m., President Faure presiding. Ac-
cording to a semi-official note, the Minister
of Justice said that after having examined
the papers he felt unable to decide upon
the question of the proposed revision of the
Dreyfus case until he had taken the opinion
of a special commission of the Ministry of
Justice. The Cabinet thereupon authorized
the Minister to summon a committee for
the purpose.

As he was leaving the Elysee Palace, af-
ter the Cabinet meeting, a large crowd of
people cheered the Premier, M. Brisson,
with cries of "Vive le roi!" apparently
believing that revision of the case was being
in favor of a reopening of the Dreyfus case.

General Zurlinden's Successor.

Later in the day another Cabinet Council
was held, at which General Chanoine,
commander of the First Division of the
First Army Corps (Department of the
North and the Pas-de-Calais), was ap-
pointed Minister for War, in succession to
General Zurlinden, and Senator Godeau, re-
presenting French India, was ap-
pointed Minister of Public Works, succeeding M.
Tillaye. The latter, in transmitting his res-
ignation, is apparently bidding for popular
favor. He wrote:

"The Council having decided to appoint a
commission to consider the request for a
revision of the trial of the convicted Dreyfus,
I am unable to accept any share in the re-
sponsibility for that step, which, in my
opinion, involves a revision of the case."

The committee summoned by M. Sarrien
to decide upon the question of the proposed
revision will begin to consider the matter
on Wednesday next.

Drives were undecided at the opening of
the Bourse here to-day, but became better
afterward, being favorably influenced by
the decision of the French Cabinet to take
the first steps toward revising the Dreyfus
case. Foreign securities closed firm. Tur-
kish securities and Rio Tinto were dull.
Gold mine shares were firm.

HEIRS OF A FIGHT POWELL OR \$350,000.

Effort to Prove That Irwin
Powell Opposed His
Grandfather's Will.

IF SO HE'S DISINHERITED.

He Allowed the Will to Be Pro-
bated, but Fought the Ex-
ecutors' Accounts.

A FAMOUS AMATEUR CYCLIST.

Young Powell Thinks He Should
Have All Robert Irwin's Estate;
His Cousins Think He
Should Have None.

A clause in the will of the late Robert
Irwin, who died seven years ago, directing
that any of the legatees or devisees con-
testing its provisions should forfeit their
bequests, has led to a novel contest in the
Surrogate's Court. Should some of his
nephews and nephews, who are his resid-
uary legatees, succeed in proving that Irwin A.
Powell, the grandson and sole heir and
next of kin of the testator, has opposed the
execution of his grandfather's will they will
benefit to the extent of \$350,000, while
Mr. Powell will be cut off without a
single dollar. Mr. Powell thinks the en-
tire estate should be his.

Mr. Irwin, who was a successful builder
and contractor, left an estate valued at
\$800,000. He bequeathed to his grandson
\$50,000 when he should come of age, \$100,000
when he should attain the age of
twenty-five, \$100,000 on attaining the age
of thirty, together with the accumulations
accruing on this trust fund. He also left
young Powell a further sum of \$250,000,
to be paid him when he had passed his
thirtieth year, and half the residuary es-
tate, which is valued at over \$230,000. The
other half of the residuary estate he left
to the children of his deceased brother,
Samuel Irwin.

Young Powell, until he attained his ma-
jority, was to receive an income of \$2,000
a year.

Irwin A. Powell is a son of Dr. Seneca D.
Powell. He is one of the best known amateur
cyclists in America and has carried off
championship honors. He is a member of
the cycling team of the New York Athletic
Club, and was a member of the Columbia
College cycling team, which won the in-
tercollegiate championship in 1896, 1897 and
1898.

By the eighth clause of the will it was
provided that should Irwin A. Powell die
before reaching the age of thirty, his
cousins, instead of taking half of the resi-
duary estate, should take it all, and the
\$250,000 to be paid to Powell was to be di-
vided between New York charities and in-
stitutions. The balance of the estate to
which Powell would have been entitled was
divided between the son-in-law, neph-
ews and nieces of the testator and other
relatives.

Irwin A. Powell did not oppose probate
of the will, which was accordingly di-
rected by Surrogate Fitzgerald, and letters
of administration were issued to the ex-
ecutors, Alexander Frazer and James Boyd.

Robert C. Fryer, who had been ap-
pointed special guardian for Powell during his
minority, opposed the confirmation of the
executors' report and accounting, on the
ground that the will was not valid, as its
provisions providing for the trust funds
and their distribution at the various periods
mentioned were not in accordance with the
statutes of the State of New York regu-
lating accumulations and trusts, and that the
whole estate, real and personal, would be
found on a judicial construction of the will
to be the property of Irwin A. Powell, as
sole heir-at-law and next of kin.

Surrogate Fitzgerald confirmed the report
and made his decision known by which he
appealed to the Appellate Division, where
he was unsuccessful.

Powell came of age less than a year
ago, and Lawyer Taylor, of New York, his
counsel, advised him to apply to Surrogate
Fitzgerald to direct the executors to
pay over to him the first instalment of
\$50,000 and the accrued interest on the two
trust funds.

William R. Wilder, who is counsel for
Elizabeth Irwin Lamont and the other
nephews and nieces of the testator, opposed
Mr. Taylor's motion, and held that Powell,
by his opposition to the execution of the
main provision of his grandfather's will,
had placed himself within the compass of
the forfeiture clause, and was therefore
entitled to no share whatsoever in his
grandfather's estate.

Surrogate Fitzgerald adjourned the hear-
ing to September 27.

Heirs of a Fight.

Two Wars Unite.

Old and New Armies Represented at a
Concert in Memory of Anti-
tam's Battle.

Twenty thousand persons gathered in
Prospect Park, Brooklyn, yesterday and
helped the War Veterans and Sons' As-
sociation to celebrate the anniversary of the
battle of Antietam, and also to rejoice at
our victory over Spain.

The men who helped to achieve the lat-
ter triumph were present in great numbers.
Detachments from the Rough Riders, Troop
C, the Seventy-first and the Fourteenth
were there and were greeted with cheers
wherever they appeared. All of them
passed in review before the music stand,
where stood the city officials, and after
they were greeted by the Twenty-third
Regiment band and patriotic songs by
Miss Bertha E. Frohner, in the
chorus of which the whole assembly joined.

LAST CENTRAL
PARK CONCERT.

Fanciulli's Band Will Present a Fine Pro-
gramme for the Close of the Open
Air Musical Season.

The last of the Central Park concerts,
which have been very popular during the
summer, takes place to-day, when Fanciulli's
Seventy-first Regiment Band will be
heard in the following selections:

Overture, "Semiramide" (by request). Rosini
Originals for cornet. "Voco de Gabriel."
By Mr. W. Paris Chambers.

Symphony in D minor, Op. 124, by Liszt.
(a) "Mater Dolorosa." (b) "Wagner."
(c) "March." (d) "Hercules." (e) "Gounod."
(f) "Gavotte." (g) "Mazurka." (h) "Gounod."
(i) "Hungarian Rhapsody." No. 2 (by request). Liszt.
Final, "Old Hundred."

UNATTIRED, SO SHE
COULD NOT GIVE CHASE.

She Said She Saw Her Boarder Steal
\$50, but Could Not Follow Him.

Mrs. Augusta Matich, of No. 870 East
One Hundred and Forty-seventh street,
last Magistrate Kentworth, in the Morris-
ania court yesterday, that while dressing
a few weeks ago she observed James Gall-
agher, a boarder, go to a bureau in another
room, take \$50 in bills and run off with it.

She was unattired at the time and could
not give chase. Gallagher said the charge
was trumped up. He said that because
he left Mrs. Matich to live with his wife
again she had him arrested. He was held
in \$500 bail.

Col. Britton Orders That Col. Brit-
ton's Men as Well as Civil-
ians Be Kept Out.

PROPERTY IS OWNED BY STATE.

When Men Entered the Federal Service
They Were Told the Army
Would Be Theirs on
Returning.

The Fourteenth Regiment, of Brooklyn,
has a fight at home. It is the same trouble
that has been experienced by every return-
ing regiment whose place at home has been
taken by provisional troops. The question
is: Who shall hold the armories?

When the regiment was sent away in the
service of the Government, they ceased to
be State troops, and so lost the legal right
to their armories. They were assured,however, by Adjutant-General Tillamant
at the time the call for volunteers was
made that the armories would be turned
over to them when they came back from
war.

Afterward the State called for volunteers
to make up the militia. Then came the
formation of the "hundred" regiments, and
in some cases the "two hundreds." These
were recruited at the armories with men
belonging to the old regiments as a nucleus.
They were mustered into the service of
the State and to them was given possession
of the armories.

The returning regiments found their ar-
mories filled and the men in possession
were State troops, while many of the home
comers and not been mustered out of the
United States service. The complications
began. Trouble was caused between the
Ninth and One Hundred and Ninth and
Seventh and One Hundred and Seventy-
fourth regiments. The latter were in pos-
session of the armory, he refused to
yield to Colonel Britton. Sentinels of the
Fourth were posted at every entrance of
the building yesterday, with orders to
admit no civilians and no members of the
One Hundred and Fourteenth.

14th CENTRAL SHUTS OUT 144TH.

Men Who Went to the Front
Hold Their Armory
by Force.

ARMED SENTRIES POSTED.

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HARTMAN QUILTS NEW YORK TEAM.

Declares He Will Never Play
Again on Account
of a Fine.

TIERNAN IS OUT, TOO.

In Spite of the Mutiny Joyce's
Men Wallop the
Browns.

Results and Attendance.

New York, 8; St. Louis, 2..... 900
Brooklyn, 4; Pittsburgh, 1..... 2,152
Brooklyn, 3; Cleveland, 1..... 3,692
Baltimore, 9; Cleveland, 4..... 3,900
Washington, 0; Chicago, 9..... 3,900
Boston, 2; Louisville, 1..... 3,000
Philadelphia, 9; Cincinnati, 10..... 4,358

Standing of the Clubs.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Boston.....	84	44	.656
Baltimore.....	80	46	.635
Cincinnati.....	80	51	.611
Chicago.....	74	53	.583
New York.....	63	60	.513
Philadelphia.....	62	61	.504
Pittsburgh.....	65	65	.500